

The Socorro Chieftain.

PUBLISHED BY
SOCORRO COUNTY PUBLISHING CO.
E. A. DRAKE, Editor.

Entered at Socorro Postoffice as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
(Strictly in advance.)
One year.....\$2.00
Six months.....1.00

OFFICIAL PAPER OF SOCORRO COUNTY.

SATURDAY, JAN. 25, 1902.

New Mexico demands statehood of the 57th congress.

Did you ever think how others see you when you accuse your neighbor of being selfish and mean solely because he will not at all times prefer your interests and wishes to his own?

Socorro weather has been a little freakish during the last two weeks, nevertheless there have been neither floods nor blinding snowstorms nor zero temperature such as have made life a burden to the denizens of various regions of the effete east.

THE Albuquerque Citizen presented itself to its readers the first of the week in a new form and dress and with a greatly increased quantity of reading matter. The paper is vastly improved in every respect and must now be ranked among the foremost dailies of the southwest.

ONE of Socorro's smart set rises to remark that Miss Stone had no business over in Bulgaria, anyhow, but that he hopes she will marry the brigand who captured her, for then he will be sure to get his just deserts. Needless to say, this brilliant remark was made by a bachelor of uncertain age.

If a high marriage rate is an indication of prosperity, then Socorro must be the most prosperous city in New Mexico. Five weddings were recently solemnized in this city in a single day, and it is dollars to doughnuts that there is not another community in the territory that can boast such a record.

DELEGATE RODEY and other Republican leaders of the territory are to be commended for their continued zealous efforts for statehood. Their efforts should culminate in the submission of a good constitution to a vote of the people. A bad constitution ought to be and doubtless would be emphatically rejected; a good one would be adopted by a handsome majority.

THE CHIEFTAIN'S statement last week to the effect that Collector Abran Abeyta has been making unusually good collections and also that the county commissioners had no funds with which to pay the county's bills for the last quarter of 1901 seems to have created some confusion in the minds of certain Socorro readers. The confusion will be less confounded if the fact is recalled that the taxes now being collected are for the year 1902.

THE PRESIDENT on Monday transmitted to Congress a supplemental report of the Isthmian Canal Commission. In that report the commission declared themselves unanimously in favor of the Panama route. It was only a few days ago that the same commission reported in favor of the Nicaragua route. The change in opinion is due to changed conditions resulting from the offer of the French company to sell its entire property to the United States for \$40,000,000. In the light of the numerous reports that have been made upon the relative advantages of the two routes by competent engineers, it must be concluded, in the words of the Scientific American, "that judged on the grounds of

practicability of construction, security, permanence, convenience and ease of operation, and cheapness of first cost and maintenance, the Panama Canal as designed, by our engineers is by far the better scheme."

THE sugar trust is moving heaven and earth to drive the beet sugar manufacturers out of the business. The latest scheme is to induce Congress to grant reciprocity to Cuba. If this scheme succeeds, the duty on raw sugar will of course be reduced at least fifty per cent, thereby enabling the trust to reduce the price of its refined product without at all diminishing its present fat profits. In such a case the beet sugar factories must of course cease to operate. No doubt the low price of sugar would be greatly appreciated by the seventy-five million consumers in the land, but how about those who have been induced by repeated pledges of protection in Republican platforms to invest their money in the making of beet sugar? One of the trust's arguments is that it is the duty of the United States to furnish a market for the poor, struggling Cubans; but when a trust begins to talk philanthropy—well, "When the devil was sick, etc."

Progress in Civil Service Reform.

THE recent annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League was perhaps the first at which no criticism was passed upon the President. Under any circumstances, it might seem premature to criticize a President who had been only three months in office; but, in the case of Mr. Roosevelt, his close identification with the reform in the past gave assurance that he would leave nothing undone to promote it.

The president has appointed one of the leaders of the movement to the Civil Service Commission; has given notice of his intention to disregard politics in army, navy and colonial appointments; has included some of the rural free delivery employees in the classified service; has modified the rules of the Indian Bureau; and has urged consular reform upon Congress.

Another executive act in furtherance of civil service reform which has attracted less attention than those just mentioned is really one of the most important. This is the amendment of the civil service rules, with a view to making it harder for spoilsmen to get into the service, and easier to get them out when they have somehow slipped in. One amendment helps the investigations of the commission by compelling employees to give required information under oath. Another prevents fraudulent transfer of persons who have been appointed temporarily without examination. A third provides for starving out persons who have been appointed in violation of the rules, by stopping their pay.

The progress of reform is curiously illustrated in the recent case of Mr. Maclay. That a man holding the position of laborer in a navy-yard should think seriously of contesting the right of the President himself to remove him without a hearing shows how ideas have changed since the comparatively recent times when officials of all grades were liable to discharge by their superiors at mere caprice or for political reasons.—Youth's Companion.

To Pension Ex-Presidents.

It is not necessary to give any exhaustive discussion to the bill which Hon. William C. Lovering, of Massachusetts, has introduced in the House of Representatives to give a pension of \$25,000 a year to ex-Presidents of the United States. Mr. Lovering has been in Congress only a short time, but he has been there long enough to remember the proposal of several projects like the one he has put forward. This idea of pensioning ex-Presidents has been before the country in one shape and another

for many years. It got considerable vogue for a time through the failure of the firm of Grant & Ward in 1884, which temporarily reduced Grant to something like poverty.

Mr. Lovering's bill will receive very few votes. The case of Gen. Grant nearly twenty years ago aroused the sympathy of the country, but it was entirely exceptional. Happily, Grant by the publication of his "Memoirs" was enabled to pass the remainder of his days in comfort and to leave a fortune for his family. He had been unwisely induced to invest his money in an undertaking of which he had no expert knowledge, and the mismanagement or crookedness of others stripped him of his savings. His is the only instance of an ex-President reduced to financial straits, except that of Jefferson and Monroe, and in Grant's case the poverty was only temporary.

There are at least two reasons why both the ex-Presidents and the majority of the people will oppose such a measure as Lovering's. The salary of a President of the United States, which has been \$50,000 a year for the past thirty years, is ample to afford that official a chance to save a competency in a single term. The average ex-President is well able to take care of himself in business or professional life after he leaves office. It was said that both Cleveland and Harrison saved over \$25,000 a year out of their salaries. Both made considerable money after retiring from the White House—Cleveland by writing for the magazines and newspapers and Harrison by practicing law. It is tolerably safe to say that both would have opposed the pension plan in their own case. So, too, it is reasonable to suppose would four out of every five other ex-Presidents. The days of the Lovering bill will be short and full of trouble.—Globe-Democrat.

Farmers and Sugar Duties.

THE appeal protest of the farmers of northern Colorado against the proposed tariff reduction on Cuban and foreign sugars are as temperate in tones, but as convincing in terms, as it is possible to have made them. They voiced the inmost feelings of capitalists, also of the hard-working sons of toil who have, thanks to sugar beets, seen prospects of competency and continued profitable returns from their labors. President Roosevelt and the members of both houses of congress will do well not only to read the protest most carefully, but take its exposition of facts home to themselves.

The farmers say that they "view with alarm the present legislation of the sugar trust." And well they may, for if that piratical trust can have its way it will destroy an industry that has brightened the labors and made heavier the purses of the farmers to a marvelous degree the last two years. The United States department of agriculture has spent many thousands of dollars on sugar-beet experiments and every cent of this would be wasted and none profit except the sugar trust and its pitiful semi-slaves in Cuba. The encouragement of the beet-sugar industry would work marvelous good for the entire semi-arid region and the favoring of Cuba would produce disaster.

The farmers are right in respectfully pleading for fostering protection. They have never enjoyed the benefits of protection, and they are entitled to the greatest consideration now. The Republican platform of 1896 distinctly declared in favor of "such protection as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use." The substance of this declaration was repeated in 1900, and the campaign textbook pledged the Republican party to stand up for the new sugar industry against the pauper labor of the tropics

and Europe. Will the majority in congress forget these pledges now for the benefit, not of Cubans, but of the sugar trust? The Times is confident that it will not.—Denver Times.

Watch St. Louis.

THE Greatest World's Fair the world has ever seen will be held at St. Louis in 1903. To keep in touch with the work of preparation for this great World's Fair and to get all the news of all the Earth, every reading person should at once subscribe for the great newspaper of St. Louis, the GLOBE-DEMOCRAT. It stands pre-eminent and alone among American newspapers, and acknowledges no equal or rival. Its circulation extends to every state and territory of the Union, to Canada and Mexico, and to every part of the World where there are readers of the English language. It ought to be in your home during the coming year. See advertisement elsewhere in this issue.

Out of Practice.

Mrs. Van Dauber (critically)—Thing! This picture of Mrs. Smith looks as if she hadn't a particle of spirit left.

Van Dauber—She hasn't. Her husband lets her have her own way in everything without an argument.—Judge.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR.

"Something New Under The Sun." All Doctors have tried to cure catarrh by the use of powders, acid gases, inhalers and drugs in paste form. Their powders dry up the mucous membranes causing them to crack open and bleed. The powerful acids used in the inhalers have entirely eaten away the same membranes that their makers have aimed to cure, while pastes and ointments cannot reach the disease. An old and experienced practitioner who has for many years made a close study and specialty of the treatment of catarrh, has at last perfected a Treatment which when faithfully used, not only relieves at once, but permanently cures catarrh, by removing the cause, stopping the discharges, and curing all inflammation. It is the only remedy known to science that actually reaches the afflicted parts. This wonderful remedy is known as "Snuffles," the guaranteed catarrh cure and is sold at the extremely low price of One Dollar, each package containing internal and external medicine sufficient for a full month's treatment and everything necessary to its perfect use.

"Snuffles" is the only catarrh cure ever made and is now recognized as the only safe and positive cure for that annoying and disgusting disease. It cures all inflammation quickly and permanently and is also wonderfully quick to relieve hay fever or cold in the head.

Catarrh when neglected often leads to consumption—"Snuffles" will save you if you use it at once. It is no ordinary remedy, but a complete treatment which is positively guaranteed to cure catarrh in any form or stage if use according to the directions which accompany each package. Don't delay but send for it at once, and write full particulars as to your condition, and you will receive special advice from the discoverer of this wonderful remedy regarding your case without cost to you beyond the regular price of "Snuffles" the "Guaranteed catarrh cure."

Sent prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada on receipt of One Dollar. Address Dept E 117, Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia.

A Case of Overindulging.

"I don't see why I keep on getting so much fatter, I only eat two meals a day."

"I know, my love. But you shouldn't insist upon crowding your breakfast and luncheon into one meal, and your dinner and a late supper into the other.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hobbs' Kidney Pills cure all kidney troubles. Free. And, Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.



Perfect Health

Is within the reach of almost every woman. The weakness, nervousness and irritability from which so many women suffer is in general due to disease of the delicate womanly organism. When the disease is cured the general health is re-established.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It promotes regularity, dries disagreeable and enfeebling drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. When these diseases are cured, headache, backache, nervousness and weakness are cured also.

"I was very weak and nervous when I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' about a year ago," writes Mrs. E. E. Everett, of 99 Oxford Street, Woodstock, Ont. "I had been suffering for seven long months, and had taken medicine from a physician all the time, but it seemed to make me feel much worse. My stomach was so bad no doctor could help me, and my nerves were in such a state that I would start at the least noise. I felt irritable at all times; was not able to do any of my own house work; had to keep help all the time. Now I am cured and myself alone know, I was greatly encouraged when I commenced taking your medicine, but the first bottle seemed to help me. I took five bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery'—also two vials of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I can highly recommend these medicines to all who suffer as I did. I never had better health than I now enjoy, and it is all owing to Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

An Unexpected Answer.

When it was too late, the barber's customer discovered that the operator he had selected to manipulate the razor had been indulging in strong drink. But he sank back in his chair, trusting to luck for a successful shave. The inevitable happened, however, when the nerve racked barber jabbed a piece of cuticle from the victim's chin.

"Now you see, sir, what hard drinking will do," wailed the damaged person.

"Yes, it does make the skin tender," said the man of shears and blade.—Exchange.

Remarkable Cure of Croup. A Little Boy's Life Saved.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere of Goodwin, S. D., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine, my boy would not be on earth today.—JOEL DEMONT, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by A. E. Howell, Socorro; W. M. Borrowdale, Magdalena.

Cities Without Slums.

Berlin has none of the horrible areas which disgrace London and so many other English towns. Even in the poorest quarters the dwellings are good, the streets well paved, clean and comparatively wide. It also has no slums in the English sense of the word. Kioto, in Japan, and Sevastopol, in Russia, both boast an absence of slums and paupers. In England the largest manufacturing town which is free from this reproach is probably Huddersfield, and after that would come Leamington, Spa and London by the Sea.—Pearson's Weekly.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and the well, pure, in the shape of a sweet, pleasant, and safe, and healthy. The sweetest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and open is to take



EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Gripe, Never Sicken, Weakens, or Upsets the Stomach, and is the healthiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and open. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address: CASCARETS, SMALL'S PATENT, CHICAGO, ILL. KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN



A. T. & S. F. Time Table.

West	STATIONS	East
10:00 p m	Chicago	7:40 a m
10:55 a m	Kansas City	5:05 p m
5:00 p m	Newton	10:20 a m
4:25 a m	La Junta	10:20 p m
7:10 a m	Trinidad	7:45 p m
9:00 a m	Raton	6:20 p m
1:10 p m	Las Vegas	2:05 p m
4:20 p m	Lamy	10:40 a m
10:45 p m	Albuquerque	7:10 a m
1:32 a m	Socorro	4:07 a m
5:20 a m	Rincon	12:25 a m
8:00 a m	El Paso	9:15 p m

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

South	SOCORRO	North
1:32 a m	Passenger	4:07 a m
2:00 p m	Freight	9:50 a m
3:30 p m	Freight	11:45 a m

MAGDALENA BRANCH.

Daily except Sunday.

7:45 a m [Lv. Socorro] Ar [12:10 p m]

Official Directory.

FEDERAL.

Delegate to Congress, B. S. Rodey
Governor, Miguel A. Otero
Secretary, James W. Reynolds
Chief Justice, W. J. Mills

Associates.

J. Crumpacker
F. W. Parker
J. R. McFie
D. H. McMillan
Surveyor-General, Quintin Vance
United States Collector, A. L. Morrison
U. S. Dist. Attorney, W. B. Childers
U. S. Marshal, C. M. Foraker
Reg. Land Office Santa Fe, M. R. Otero
Rec. " " E. F. Hobart
Reg. " " Las Cruces, E. Solignac
Rec. " " " Henry Bowman
Reg. " " Roswell, H. Leland
Rec. " " " D. L. Geyer

TERRITORIAL.

Solicitor-General, E. L. Bartlett
Dist. Attorney, R. C. Gortner, Santa Fe
" " W. H. H. Llewellyn, Las Cruces
" " E. P. Barnes, Silver City
" " C. A. Spies, Las Vegas
" " J. Leahy, Raton
" " G. W. Prichard, Socorro
Librarian, Lafayette Bennett
Clerk Supreme Court, J. D. Sena
Sup't Penitentiary, H. O. Burman
Adjutant General, W. H. Whitman
Treasurer, J. A. Vaughn
Auditor, W. G. Sargent
Oil Inspector, John S. Clark

Territorial Board of Education.

Sup't. Public Instruction, J. F. Chavez.
FIFTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Counties of Socorro, Lincoln, Chavez and Eddy. Headquarters Socorro, New Mexico.

Judge.

Dan I. H. McMillan
Clerk and Registrar, J. E. Griffith
SOCORRO COUNTY.

Commissioners, John Greenwald
A. E. Koulier
Sheriff, C. F. Buckingham
Treasurer & Collector, Abran Abeyta
County Clerk, Hermene G. Baca
Assessor, Benjamin Sanchez
Probate Judge, Jose E. Torres
Sup't. Public School, Eliego Baca

CITY OF SOCORRO.

Mayor, M. Cooney
Clerk, B. A. Pino
Treasurer, Ricardo Abeyta
Marshal, Rosalio Jaramillo
City Attorney, A. A. Sedillo
Police Magistrate, Camilo Baca

REGENTS SCHOOL OF MINES.

Juan J. Baca, president; C. T. Brown, secretary and treasurer; A. B. Fitch, F. G. Bartlett, J. E. Smith.

CARTHAGE COAL MINING CO.

M. L. Hilton & Givane Luera, Proprietors.



C. T. BROWN, Agent, Socorro.
A. H. HILTON, General Agent, San Antonio.

First Class Coal. Low Prices.
Patronize Home Industry.

SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

SOCORRO LODGE, No. 9, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communications, second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited.
E. A. DRAKE, W. M.
C. G. DUNCAN, Secretary.

K. O. F. P.

RIO GRANDE

LODGE, No. 3, K. of P.—Regular meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock at Castle hall. Visiting knights given a cordial welcome.
A. MAYER, C. C.
S. C. MEHR, K. of R. and S.

Teams Wanted

For hauling coal and lumber, and for freighting. Steady work guaranteed.
Address,
A. H. HILTON, Manager, San Antonio, N. M.